

## Weather Forecast:

Cloudy Tonight and  
Tomorrow

Full Report on Page Two

# The Washington Times

NUMBER 8187.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## HOME EDITION

## Wilson to Indorse Change in Highway

President Tells Baltimore and Washington Business Men He May Sign Plea to Change Lincoln Memorial Route to Include the Capital of the Nation.

President Wilson probably will indorse the movement to have the route of the proposed national Lincoln memorial highway pass through Washington. Impressed by arguments put up to him this morning by a joint delegation of business men from this city and Baltimore, he instructed his visitors, at the close of his talk with them, to prepare a letter to the Lincoln Highway Association, which he might decide to sign, asking that the route be changed so as to include the Capital of the Nation.

The Washington committee, headed by Col. Robert N. Harper, as chairman, and including Isaac Gans, Joseph M. Stoddard, and A. Leftwich Sinclair, represented a committee of twenty-five appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and Retail Merchants' Association. The Baltimore delegation included Senators John Walter Smith and Blair Lee, Congressman J. Charles Linthicum, William H. Matthai, chairman; Dr. A. R. L. Dohme, and Allan L. Carter.

### CHANGE OF ROUTE URGED

The proposed Lincoln highway is a private enterprise, being financed by private subscriptions. Consequently the Government has no direct influence over the selection of the route. It is intended to have the highway extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. The tentative route would exclude Washington altogether. Its location in the vicinity being through Philadelphia, Lancaster, Pa., York, Pa., Gettysburg, Pa., Bedford Springs, Pa., and Pittsburgh, Md., to Gettysburg, and so on. It was pointed out to the President by Col. Harper, Senators Smith and Lee and Congressman Linthicum, that no actual construction would be needed in making the change of route, inasmuch as the road commissions of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland have practically completed a continuous highway passing through all points on the newly suggested route. All that would be required would be for the Lincoln Memorial Highway Commission to designate these portions of the memorial roadway.

### Want Washington Closer.

The Baltimore contingent explained to the President that they were more concerned with assuring the selection of Washington as one of the points along the highway, inasmuch as it seemed that the route would be a misnomer if it did not touch the Capital of the nation, where Lincoln fulfilled the greatest achievements of his career. Moreover, they pointed out the highway by bending southward of Mason and Dixon's line, should signify the fact that through Lincoln the North and South were reunited.

## SENATE SIDETRACKS INQUIRY ON N. I. C.

Resolution, Over Protest of Norris, is Shunted to Interstate Commerce Committee.

Senators who want to put the soft pedal on railroad agitation today voted to refer the Norris resolution relative to the New York Central system to the Interstate Commerce Committee.

By a vote of 23 to 20, the resolution, on motion of Senator Overman, went to the committee named. This action was taken against the protest of Senator Norris.

The action in referring the resolution is intended to delay its passage. Senator Norris' resolution calls for information from the New York Central system as to whether the company is in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act.

As soon as it was introduced, Democratic leaders, eager to shield Attorney General McReynolds from embarrassment, tried to sidetrack it.

Conservative Republicans joined them. Those who voted to refer the resolution to the Interstate Commerce Committee included Senators Brandegee, Bryan, Burton, Catron, Clark of Wyoming, Gallinger, James, Lippitt, Lodge, Martin, Myers, Newlands, Oliver, Overman, Pittman, Pomeroy, Randell, Root, Shafroth, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Thornton, Tillman, Walsh, Warren, West, Williams, and White.

Those opposed to referring it included seven Democrats and were Senators Ashurst, Borah, Bristow, Chamberlain, Clapp, Cranston, Cummins, Johnson, Kenyon, Kern, La Follette, Lane, Martin, Nelson, Norris, Page, Perkins, Shepard, and Sterling.

## UNION EXEMPTION CLAUSE IS PASSED

without a dissenting vote, the House this afternoon amended the proposed Administration anti-trust law to exempt labor unions from action under the Sherman law. There were 207 affirmative votes on the Judiciary Committee amendment.

(For Debate See Page Seven.)

## U. S. to Hold Leader in Newest Mexican Revolt

Quevedo, head of the counter revolution in Chihuahua, will be sent to Fort Winfield to join other Mexican refugees. Secretary Carrion announced today. Quevedo was captured yesterday in El Paso.

## ASKS RECEIVER BE PUT IN CHARGE OF COMMERCIAL FIRE

Owner of 500 Shares Alleges That Stockholders' Interests Are Jeopardized.

### BLAMES MANAGEMENT FOR LOSSES ADMITTED HEAVY

Corporation and Two of Its Officers Cited to Answer Petition at Hearing Friday.

A suit for the appointment of a receiver for the Commercial Fire Insurance Company was filed in the District Supreme Court today by John S. Clemence, one of the stockholders of the corporation.

On motion of James S. Easby-Smith, counsel for Mr. Clemence, Justice Stafford, presiding in Equity Court, No. 2, issued a rule requiring the corporation to show cause on Friday why a receiver should not be appointed. Rules were also issued against Robert Tuttle, president, and Fred S. Dudley, vice president, requiring them to show cause why they should not be enjoined from voting proxies of the stockholders of the corporation at the special meeting of the corporation to be held on June 19.

Investigated By Congress.

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company is one of the insurance companies which was under investigation by the House District Committee last June. Mr. Clemence sets forth in his bill that he is the owner of 500 shares of the capital stock of the corporation. He says that on May 20, 1914, he received a communication from Tuttle and Dudley and other directors and stockholders, in which it is represented that on account of the investigation and newspaper notoriety the corporation had lost business, and that they believed that the capital stock should be cut in half, and the par value reduced from \$25 to \$12.50 per share, that \$12,500 be distributed among the stockholders in the form of a dividend, and that the balance, after reducing the capital, be passed to surplus.

Heavy Losses Charged.

It is also charged that instead of the loss of the corporation being due to the investigation by Congress, the president, serious financial condition of the corporation, under the management of Tuttle was the cause of the investigation.

That the increase of the company's capital from \$100,000 to \$100,000 resulted in a loss of about a year, of about \$100,000 additional.

It is also charged that since the investigation, the financial condition of the corporation has declined to such an extent that it has been unable to pay dividends to its stockholders.

This information was given in response to Senate Resolution 572. The Postmaster General states that no employees of the Postoffice Department who had served in a war had been removed or had resigned since March 4, 1914.

He gives a list of ten war veterans who have severed their connection with the city postoffice, and the efficiency ratings appended show that only two of these men fell below 75 per cent.

In reference to demotions among war veterans, the Postmaster General states that the only such person demoted was Henry L. Johnson, who was reduced in rank and salary on June 7, 1913, on charges preferred by Fulton R. Jordan, of Washington, D. C., who stated that in doing so he was "simply performing a patriotic duty."

## REPORT MEXICANS MURDER AMERICAN

Sims Executed at Salina Cruz, Dispatches to State Department Assert.

William Sims, an American, was executed by Mexican federalists at Salina Cruz, on May 16, according to authentic reports to the State Department today.

The State Department has made representations in the case to the Huerta government. As a result of this, the Mexican minister today replied that the Mexican government is "urgently investigating" the case, but is having difficulty in establishing telegraphic communication with Salina Cruz.

It is likewise difficult in communicating with Guiterrez, where J. Smith is imprisoned.

Gregorio Alcaraz, missing Filipino servant of Captain Rush, of the dreadnought Florida, has been located in the military prison at Mexico City, according to the Brazilian minister's dispatch today. He has made an urgent demand for the messenger's release.

## MERCHANTS URGE PENSION SCHEME FOR CIVIL SERVICE

Chamber of Commerce Asked to Select Committee to Study Question.

### FIND \$450,000 WHICH MIGHT BECOME AVAILABLE

Efficiency Ground Basis for Recommendation To Be Placed Before Congress.

The Chamber of Commerce will enter into an exhaustive and thorough study of the question of civil service retirement for Government employees.

This action practically was assured today, when William F. Gude, president of that body, announced that he will ask for a special committee at the next meeting of the Chamber on June 9, to consider the pensioning of civil service employees.

This committee will be empowered, if Mr. Gude's motion is carried, to investigate all the various suggestions for retirement now before the Chamber. It may recommend any plan it approves, if it so desires. But the primary object of the committee's appointment, Mr. Gude stated, will be to compile, in tabular form, the gist of the various suggestions, and present this information to the Chamber. The full membership of the organization then will be asked to take up the matter and decide upon the most practicable and feasible plan.

Where There Is \$450,000.

Today's action was the outcome of a number of suggestions filed with Secretary Grant, following the initial letter of Fulton Gordon, calling attention particularly to the cases of the eighteen employees of the city postoffice who were discharged, or forced to resign, and the par value of their pension bonds reduced to one-half of the original amount.

One project that appealed especially to Mr. Gude was a suggestion that the residue, now turned back into the Treasury annually from the appropriations of the Civil Service Commission, be diverted to a pension fund until such a time as some permanent retirement plan be agreed upon.

It was asserted, by those who made this suggestion to the Chamber, that the aggregate amount now turned back to the Treasury yearly is about \$450,000 and, it was pointed out, this amount would form an excellent foundation for a fund to pension most of the supernumerary employees now in the service.

It was suggested that the Chamber endorse this plan and then arrange to have a resolution, calling for a special act of Congress to make the funds available for pensions, introduced on the floor of the House.

On Ground of Efficiency.

Such a resolution, its supporters claim, should be urged only upon the ground of increased efficiency, and that the matter of humanity need not enter into the question. It is asserted that the pensioning of many supernumerary employees, now carried along by heads of departments until such a time as they may be eligible to a pension benefit, would make way for younger and more efficient men.

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Two Men Killed by  
Sewer Gas Explosion

EAST ROSTON, Mass., June 1.—Two men were killed and a dozen seriously injured, most of them probably fatally, by a terrific explosion which wrecked the Metropolitan Sewerage Pumping Station early today.

The shock was felt for miles, even being reported in Beverly. Rocks were thrown as far as a quarter of a mile, and heavier debris was found 500 yards from the scene.

The explosion is thought to have been caused by sewer gas. Edward G. Smith, of the metropolitan sewerage board, at 55-50, the dead are said to be James J. O'Rourke, and Thomas Butler.

## McAdoo and His Bride To Extend Honeymoon

McAdoo and his bride, formerly Miss Eleanor Wilson, received word today that they have decided to extend their honeymoon nearly another week. McAdoo had planned to return to his duties today, they are expected late this week.

They will be welcomed here at a garden party Saturday at "Caldwell Place," as the guests of the Secretary of State, Mrs. Bryan.

## Fire Sweeps Factory.

The mattress factory of Charles F. Linger, in the rear of 170 Good Hope road southeast was damaged \$100,000 by fire this morning. The blaze was caused by sparks from a cotton picking machine.

## SOUTH'S HONOR TO HEROES



Monument To the Dead of the Confederate Army Buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Which Will Be Dedicated There On Thursday. President Wilson Will Accept the Monument For the Reunited Nation.

## Urge Taking Over Of Traction Lines

Representatives of citizens' associations, John B. Colpoys, secretary of the Central Labor Union, and Corporation Counsel Syme declared their desire for public ownership of the Washington street railways to the subcommittee holding hearings on the Cropper public ownership bill today.

Arguments in behalf of the advantages of public ownership of utilities were given by all except Dr. Charles M. Emmons, president of the East Washington Citizens' Association, who said that his association was opposed to public ownership "because the Commissioners are not experienced railway men, and because they should devote their energies to correcting the present abuses in the District rather than taking on additional burdens such as the operation of the street railway system."

## SERVICE IMPROVEMENT

Prefacing his statement with the declaration that one-third of the population of the District could be said to be interested in labor organizations, Mr. Colpoys said that organized labor was vitally interested in the acquiring of the street car lines by the Government. He contended that shorter hours and increased wages would result and that through these two developments, the service would naturally improve.

Robert F. Bradbury, a grocer of 2235 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, said he represented the Ramo Heights Citizens' Association and other non-affiliated citizens whose signatures were attached to a petition he brought. He said that for twenty years southeast Washington had been endeavoring to get street car extensions. He argued that under public ownership, all sections of the District would be treated alike.

"Fair treatment given his section of the city by the street car companies, and the fact that he believed experienced street car men could operate the lines more satisfactorily than the Commissioners, were given as reasons for opposing municipal ownership by Dr. Charles M. Emmons.

Municipal ownership was inevitable and within twenty-five years, if it did not come, the public would confiscate the lines, said Roscoe Jenkins, of the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association.

The ultimate aim of every government, State and city is to take over their public utilities. To make Washington a better and more delightful place to live, and a more convenient home for members of Congress and Government employees, the lines of Washington should be municipally operated," declared Corporation Counsel Syme.

## For Better Wages.

A method by which the Government could take over the companies was suggested by Mr. Colpoys, who said that a competent commission should be appointed and a fair valuation of the physical properties should be made. He objected to any consideration being given to paper profits of franchisees. Taking up the matter of wages here and there, Mr. Colpoys referred to San Francisco, where the street car men had won a 10 per cent increase.

## 24 HOURS TO SEE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF PEACE EFFORT

American Delegates Directed to Insist on Obtaining Carranza's Assent to Mediators' Plans.

### Virtual Ultimatum Result of Long-Distance Phone Talk Between Wilson and Judge Lamar.

The next twenty-four hours will see the success or failure of the Mexican peace program of the A. B. C. countries of South America, in the belief of officials and diplomats here today. It is frankly admitted that the crisis has come on the mediation proceedings that have successfully weathered many obstacles and difficulties.

The peace plan hangs upon the final instructions sent the American representatives from the State Department today following an extended conference. The nature of these instructions is being closely guarded, but it is understood that they insist upon the finding of means to bring Carranza, the constitutionalists into a binding agreement on the peace plans.

Mediators Are Displeased.

Whether the constitutionalists can be successfully reformed, or coerced into such an agreement remains to be seen. Disasters from Mexico, Spain, Italy indicate that the mediators are to say the least, displeased at the stand and insistence of the American Government. They prefer to bring the agreement to conclusion between Huerta and the United States, with no reference to the constitutionalists.

Secretary of State Bryan will not discuss the final instructions given the American emissaries to the peace conference today. He still maintains that the entire Mexican problem will be peacefully solved.

President Wilson had a long talk over the long distance telephone today with Judge Lamar, one of the American representatives.

Immediately following this, the State Department spent an entire day and three hours to compile the instructions.

Practically An Ultimatum.

It is believed that these instructions contained practically an ultimatum that the constitutionalists must be admitted to the mediation proceedings. It was the longest message of instruction thus far sent to the American delegates.

All information about the instructions is to be held, pending their effect and the outcome. It is admitted, however, that the instructions are final.

"The situation is such that premature publicity at this time might endanger a successful result," said Secretary of State Bryan.

Officially, the mediators eventually will admit Carranza to their conference, should the hands of the Administration should the constitutionalists proceed with their campaign and overthrow Huerta.

## Success of Mediation Reaches Crisis Tonight

By FRED S. FERGUSON.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 1.—Whether mediation proceedings are to continue with only the envoys of the United States and the Huerta government being heard; whether the constitutionalists may be admitted, or whether negotiations may be further held up by continued discussion of the subject of constitutional representation is expected to be determined here before tonight.

Since Friday all progress has been blocked. Under present conditions, the A. B. C. mediators believe negotiations should be continued with only the American and Huerta representatives participating.

President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan do not believe an agreement carrying all assurances of peace can be reached without the concurrence of General Carranza. The question which this issue may be carried depends on the Administration in Washington.

The Mexican envoys have not yet conferred with the mediators as to the point raised by the American commissioners. They are playing a waiting game, leaving the matter entirely in the hands of the mediators. If, however, in the conversation at noon today, the United States make any move, then it is expected the mediators will communicate this information to the Mexicans and their views will be heard.

## Fear Embarrassing Situation.

It is pointed out here that the United States might find itself in an embarrassing position should the mediators ignore General Carranza. With the signing of the protocol, the responsibility of the mediators ends. Should General Carranza capture Mexico City, however, and set up a provisional government of his own, the work of the peace conferences might be completely undone.

Government would be morally bound to support a provisional government agreed upon in the mediation proceedings, and to assure that the rebels will also be bound by the protocol.

## IN CONGRESS TODAY.

### SENATE.

Met at 11. Senator Norris' resolution relative to New York Central system sidetracked. Senator Gallinger brought out fact that Director of the Census Harris still clings to his job.

### HOUSE.

Met at 11 o'clock. Resumed debate on anti-trust program. District Committee continued hearings on municipal ownership bill. Wright impeachment inquiry postponed, with slight prospect for session tomorrow.